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Characterization of Antibody-Dependent Killing of Trypanosomes by Macrophages.

Truncated Annual Summary Report

David L. Rosenstreich, M.D. and Hellen C. Greenblatt, Ph.D.

March 1983



For the period 15 September 1981 - 14 January 1982

Supported by

U.S. ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND FORT DETRICK, FREDERICK, MARYLAND 21701

Contract No. DAMD17-81-C-1196

Albert Einstein College of Medicine
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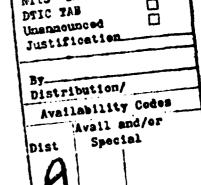
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SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM				
	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER				
As-A1290	155				
4. TITLE (and Subtitio)	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED				
CHARACTERIZATION OF ANTIBODY-DEPENDENT KILLING	ANNUAL 15 September 1981-				
OF TRYPANOSOMES BY MACROPHAGES	14 January 1982				
7. AUTHOR(a)	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)				
David L. Rosenstreich, M.D.	DAMD17-81-C-1196				
Hellen C. Greenblatt, Ph.D.	DAUDI7-01-0-1170				
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS				
Albert Einstein College of Medicine	AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS				
1300 Morris Park Avenue	62770A.3M162770A871.AE.074				
Bronx NY 10461 11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS	12. REPORT DATE				
US Army Medical Research and Development Command	March 1983				
Fort Detrick	13. NUMBER OF PAGES				
Frederick MD 21701 14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office)	- 6 -				
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS(II different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)				
	Unclassified				
	15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING				
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)					
Approved for public release - distribution unlimited					
discribation diffinited					
	Í				
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, If different from	en Report)				
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)					
Trypanosoma rhodesiense; trypanosomes; trypanosomiasis; protozoa, parasitic;					
macrophages; phagocytosis; antibody					
macropilages, phagocycosts, difethody					
20. ABSTRACT (Custimus on reverse olds if reseconty and identity by block number)					
<pre>\/Macrophages will bind trypanosomes in the presence of variant-specific antibody.</pre>					
Monoclonal antibodies are specific for the variant against which they were					
raised. Ability to bind trypanosomes correlates best with the presence					
of a monoclohal antibody that by immuno-fluorescence binds to surface					
components of trypanosomes.					

## Foreword

Citations of commercial organizations and trade names in this report do not constitute an official Department of the Army endorsement or approval of the products or services of these organizations.



Accession For



Contract #DAMD17-81-C 1196

Project Entitled: Characterization of antibody-dependent killing of

trypanosomes by macrophages.

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## TRUNCATED ANNUAL REPORT

Submitted December 21, 1981

The following is a summary of work accomplished on the above project entitled "Characterization of antibody-dependent killing of trypanosomes by macrophages" during the period September 15, 1981 to December 21, 1981.

- 1) The macrophage/trypanosome assay was successfully re-established in our laboratory. WRATat-300 (Wellcome) trypanosomes bind to resident macrophages in the presence of variant specific antibody in a dose dependent fashion. Uptake was enhanced in the presence of guinea pig complement. Anne Lazo, our technician, was trained to read slides and is now able to perform this task independently and efficiently.
- 2) On October 6, 1981 Dr. Greenblatt met at WRAIR with Dr. Jeenan Tseng and Klaus Esser to arrange for the necessary collaboration for the contract studies. Dr. Tseng agreed to prepare immunoglobulin fractions from rabbit antisera raised against trypanosomes. The procedures and schedule for shipment of monoclonal antibodies was discussed with Klaus Esser.
- 3) On November 11, 1981 we received 24 ascites fluids containing hybridoma derived anti-T. rhodesiense WRATat-1 products and the WRATat-1 pl0 stabilate. Since all of these monoclonal have anti-WRATat-1 specificity it will be necessary to use this VAT in the macrophage/trypanosome assay. We have, therefore, prepared a stabilate of WRATat-1 and have obtained experience with its passage requirements. This strain, which has growth kinetics markedly different from WRATat-300 is now successfully established in the laboratory.
- 4) An initial series of experiments will be performed to test the antigenic homogeneity of the WRATat-1 and the antigenic specificity of the anti-WRATat-1 antiserum. Once we complete these preliminary experiments the first of our monoclonals will be ready for screening. Following this, we will proceed with the experiments outlined in the contract.

16 th Committee of The English

## Submitted January 28, 1982

The following is a summary of work accomplished in the above project during the initial four month period.

1) In order to test the specificity of this system, a monoclonal antibody generated against WRATat-1 and a polyclonal rat anti-WRATat-300 antiserum were utilized to mediate, in the presence of guinea pig complement, binding of WRATat-1, 186, and 300 to resident macrophages. The results were as follows:

TABLE I	Trypanosome			
	WRATat-1	WRATat-186	WRATat-300	
Serum		(EATRO 1886)	(Wellcome)	
1. monoclonal 2.1B7.1 (anti-WRATat-1)	+	-	-	
2. anti-WRATat-300	_	-	+	
3. NMS	-	-	-	

- 2.1B7.1 was only able to mediate binding of WRATat-1, and the anti-WRATat-300 product bound WRATat-300 trypanosomes to mouse resident PEC, demonstrating the specificity of this system (Table I).
- 2) In November, 1981 we received 24 ascites fluids containing hybridoma derived anti-T. rhodesiense WRATat-1 antibodies. Seven of these were tested for activity in the presence of rat serum complement. Two antibodies (4.2H3.1 and 4.1C4.1) were very positive even in the absence of complement (Table II).

TABLE II

						:
	<pre>% of Macrophages Binding Trypanosomes</pre>			Antibody Activity By Immunoflourescence *		
Monoclonal (final 1:20)	12.5	6.25	3.13	0	Cytoplasmic and Surface Binding	Surface Binding Only
2.1B7.1	35	51	13	9	+	+
4.1A12.1	15	9	ND	ND	-	-
4.1C4.1	23	55	70	73	+	+
4.1E6.1	3	3	2	3	+	-
4.1G9.1	4	10	3	0	+	-
4.2H3.1	53	60	80	36	+	+
6.7H11	68	47	43	8	+	+
Normal Mouse	ND	2	0	1		

\*Data provided by Mr. Klaus Esser (WRAIR)

Two antibodies (2.187.1 and 6.7H11) were positive but only in the presence of complement. The remaining three antibodies (4.1A12.1, 4.1E6.1 and 4.1G9.1) were negative. No antibodies were trypanocidal in the absence of macrophages. Comparison with a trypanosome binding assay suggest that functional activity correlates best with the presence of an antibody that binds to a surface, rather than a cytoplasmic component.

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